

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 2, lines 5-20: Please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

--Various types of controllers exist for oil burners. The controller 34 illustrated in prior art Figs. 1 and 2 represents one basic type of controller that is used extensively. The controller 34 initiates air flow and fuel delivery substantially simultaneously via the motor drive shaft, while concurrently initiating spark at the head via a signal to the transformer 22. The above control methodology works well in many instances, however, since a fuel pressure at the nozzle during start-up may be less than the intended pressure, sufficient atomization of the fuel oil may not be established at start-up for robust combustion (*i.e.*, a "rough" start). Accordingly, some control methodologies have adjusted the above procedure to improve combustion commencement by delaying the delivery of fuel to the nozzle until such time as the air flow has stabilized and the fuel pressure within the pump 18 has increased to near its steady state operating pressure. Such a delay is typically accomplished by a hydraulic valve circuit (not shown) within the fuel pump 18 or by a solenoid valve 19 having a valve activation which is delayed for a period of time after the air delivery and fuel pump are activated.--

Please insert the following paragraph on page 8, line 27:

--Referring briefly to prior art Figs. 1 and 2 for purposes of appreciating the context of the present invention, a cordset 21 resides on the oil burner 10 and couples between the controller 34 and the valve 19 that may be either an external solenoid valve (as illustrated) or a valve residing within the pump 18. The cordset 21 has a first end 23 that passes through an aperture portion 25 of the housing 12 and electrically connects to the controller 34 (*e.g.*, using wire nuts or other electrical coupling mechanisms), and a second end 27 that includes a plug housing portion 29 (*e.g.*, either male or female) that plugs into the valve 19 (or the pump 18 if the valve resides therein). As stated above, the circuit 100 of the present invention resides within the

cordset 21, for example, within the plug housing portion 29 thereof. By residing within the cordset 21, the circuit 100 advantageously avoids increasing the footprint of the oil burner system.--